

The Farmington Times.

VOL. 47

FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1920

NO. 52

Splendid Citizen to His Reward

The people of this city and community were severely shocked Monday morning when the information was flashed about that Dr. A. F. Eugas had died suddenly at his home in this city. The shock was severe for the reason that deceased had been about as usual up to the last, engaged in his practice, and apparently in normal health. Even Monday morning he had arisen as usual and started fires in his home. Soon after that he told his wife that he was not feeling well, and would lie down for awhile. His wife ministered to him as best she could, but even then did not realize the seriousness of his condition. In a few moments she heard an unusual noise, and on hurrying to him she realized the seriousness of his condition, but he expired before medical attention could reach him. The cause of death was apoplexy, superinduced by high blood pressure.

Dr. Eugas was in his fifty-fourth year, and his entire life had been most exemplary. He was recognized by all as a splendid physician, and a man of real worth and high standing in the community where he had spent his entire life. He was of a retiring, almost diffident, disposition; one who was rather slow to make friends, but whose conduct was such as to hold them securely when once a friendship was formed. He was one of those stalwart, dependable citizens, without whom any community is a loser. He could always be depended upon to support anything worth while, while his opposition was just as vigorous against things without merit. While often slow to make up his mind, and of few words, when once formed his conclusions were practically irrevocable. He was a man's man, the kind on which all communities must rely in the final analysis.

Dr. Eugas was born near Yount, in Perry county, being reared on a farm. In young manhood he varied farm work with school teaching. Later he entered medical college, and after his graduation he took up practice in Libertyville, where he was very successful. Later he moved to Doe Run, where he continued his practice, and was married to Miss Smith, of that place. About ten years ago the family moved to Farmington, where deceased had since practiced with much success. His wife and three children, two girls and a boy, survive him. To them the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community is extended in their irreparable affliction.

Funeral arrangements have been delayed owing to the uncertainty of when Mrs. Eugas' mother, sister and brother-in-law, who were wintering in Arizona, would reach here, but services have been announced to take place in the home at 8 o'clock this morning, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. The services will be conducted by Rev. E. H. Orear, of Cape Girardeau, who for eighteen months previous to the last conference was pastor of the M. E. Church, South, of this city. After the services here, the remains will be escorted by a number of grief-stricken relatives and friends to the cemetery near Yount's Store, in Perry county, for interment.

RETURN TO NORMALCY

The following headlines concretely illustrating the blessings of normalcy are taken from the issues of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of December 14 and 15:

Big Plants Closing and Cutting Wages.
To Shut Down Ten Days.
Farm Labor Wages Reduced.
Nashua Mills to Cut Pay.
Hogs fall to 1916 Prices.
50 per cent Cut in Frisco Shops.
88,600 Textile Workers' Wages Cut 22 1-2 per cent.
Lawrence Mills Cut Wages.
40,000 Workers Affected.
22 1-2 Per Cent Wage Cut.
Wages of 6,000 Reduced.
To Resist Reductions.
Wages Cut at Lonsdale, R. I.
Illinois Zinc Company to Shut Down Completely.
To Reduce Mechanics' Wages from 10 to 20 Per Cent.
Idaho Mines Cut Wages.
To Operate on Four Day Week.
Slump in Hog Prices.
Cattle and Hogs Off.

THE KNOCKER

I do not care
For old man Brown,
He thinks we have
A rotten town.
He knocks by night
And roasts by day
And yet he doesn't
Move away.

—Detroit Free Press.

Farmers of Ozarks urged to combine poultry raising with dairying.

Does It Pay to Advertise?

Mrs. W. R. Conway, of Arkansas, who was visiting friends in Fredericktown, last week had the misfortune of losing a valuable black wolf neck scarf while motoring from Flat River to Fredericktown. The fur was advertised in the classified column of The Times last week, and the little local secured prompt returns.

Three Farmington boys found the scarf between this city and Libertyville soon after it had been lost, and seeing the advertisement, immediately brought it to this office for return to its owner. Mrs. Conway was delighted to again get possession of her fur piece, and liberally rewarded the finders, so that the little five-line local brought happiness to all concerned. Anyone who pretends to believe that it does not pay to advertise, is dead from the neck up. There is nothing that pays such large dividends as safe and sane advertising.

STATE SUPERVISION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Without attempting to discuss the whole question of sanitation in its relation to public health, the need of a State Sanitary Engineer at the present time may be shown very conclusively by glancing at the recent history of water supplies for cities and towns and noting the rapid growth of the public interest taken in water purification in general.

It has not been so long ago that the purity of the water used by communities was a matter of far less concern than its appearance and taste. Unless there was a local epidemic or marked increase in the disease rate, which, in the absence of any other probable cause, could be attributed to impure water, most communities looked upon their water supplies as satisfactory enough, although some towns might enjoy a softer, clearer or better tasting water than others.

Less than twenty years ago it was the practice of the majority of engineers to advise communities to bring water long distances from unpolluted sources, rather than to undertake the purification of a contaminated supply at their doors. Fortunately for the development of the science of water purification, comparatively few cities were so situated that it was practicable to impound water from virgin areas or to reach natural pure water supplies, so that they were perforce obliged to resort to some method of water treatment, however unwilling they may have been to do so. Thus research in sedimentation, filtration and sterilization was and is still being carried on in hundreds of places and by scores of skilled students and observers.

It is now almost universally conceded that all surface waters are subject to contamination and where they have to be used as municipal water supplies, some method of purification or sterilization or both should be resorted to. Filters properly constructed and operated under expert supervision can be depended upon to turn out safe and potable water.

But there are many filters throughout the country that are not adapted to the water they are filtering and also many that are far from being properly operated. For this reason the use of liquid chlorine as a sterilizing agent after filtration has grown from its original use as an emergency measure to a continual and common practice. Chlorine treatment of clear waters that supposedly do not need filtration or where the community cannot afford or is not ready to build filters, is very effective, if directed by some competent person.

But neither filtration nor sterilization will prove efficacious as health measures unless these processes are continually supervised and directed by some one skilled in the practice of water treatment, and who is backed up with the authority of the state so that his recommendations can be enforced.

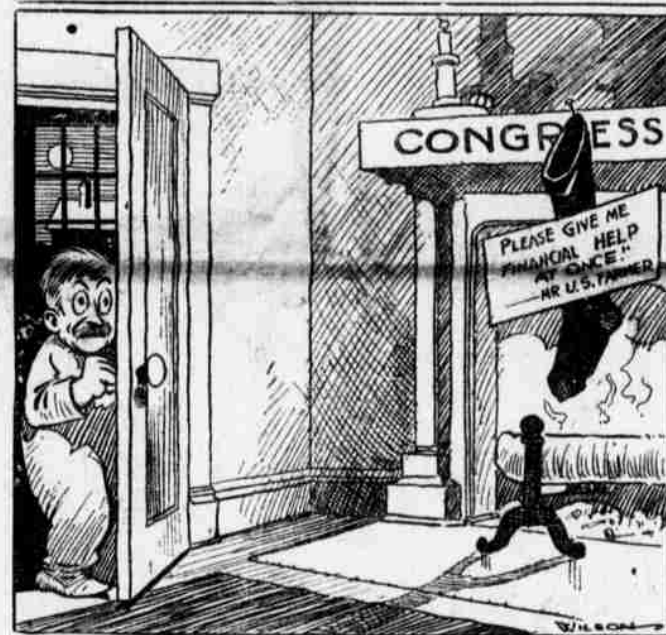
It is estimated that at least 22 million people in this country are using filtered water and that more than 2,500 cities and towns are using chlorine treatment. This leaves a vast multitude of people and thousands of communities who are using water that is, to say the least of it, unsafe. Health authorities everywhere realize these facts, but on account of the chronic shortage in funds, and because of the many urgent other demands on their time and resources, unless there is special provision made for supervision over water supplies, they can give but scant attention to this important subject. This is particularly

Skeptics



Listen, sis, we're takin' awful chances in expectin' very much for Christmas through a little gas grate chimney like this. Well, say, bub, maybe Santa carries a chimney stretcher with him, huh?

THERE A SANTA CLAUS?



Gifts

A gift may be a little thing, or something not so small—
A rattle pleases baby, and a kitten likes a ball;
A pair of skates, a boat or gun gives pleasure to a boy,
A doll with lots of pretty clothes will give a girl most joy.
The young man dotes upon a car, to entertain the girls,
The maiden prizes flashing gems or strings of milky pearls;
The elderly recall the past and contemplate the cease
Of turmoil, strife and bickering and long for gift of peace.

A gift may be a little thing, or something not so small—
It may entail a heavy price, or have no cost at all;
Compared with all material gifts and ranking far above,
Each human being craves the gift of just a little Love.
—Charles Frederick Wadsworth.

true in this state, and the necessary legislation should be enacted so that a competent sanitary engineer with necessary assistants could be employed to inspect water plants, to make the needed tests of the purity of the water being used, and to advise the community in each case of the best and most practicable means of safeguarding the water they are using, or of securing a safer and more potable supply.

Time was when the consumer took all the risk of contracting disease from impure water, and the water-works, whether municipally or privately owned, was absolved of all responsibility. Today public sentiment inclines to the belief that the seller of water should be classed among those engaged in the business of selling food stuffs, that he should be made to keep the quality of his product up to certain standards of purity, and that he should be held in some measure responsible for injury to the health of his customers arising from the use of water supplied from his works.

Thus it becomes all the more neces-

sary that the State should provide proper and competent supervision over the distribution of a commodity that people must have and which they must accept and use as it comes to them. No such supervision exists in this state and through the lack of it in the last few years there have been several serious typhoid fever epidemics resulting from untreated and improperly treated water supplies. In this particular respect Missouri is one of the most backward states in the country, but efforts are now being made to remedy matters by establishing an engineering division in the State Board of Health. Therefore, it behooves everyone to use his or her utmost influence at this time to induce the forthcoming legislature to take such action as will properly protect the water supplies of this state and place Missouri in the ranks of those states which truly value human life and welfare.—Edw. E. Wall, Water Commissioner of St. Louis.

Mrs. Howard Eaves, of Knob Lick, was a Farmington shopper Saturday.

Additional Reasons for Improved Light, Water and Power Plant

Since the recent story in The Times, calling attention to and urging the need of early action in improving the light, water and power plant of Farmington, other reasons for such improvement have been brought to the attention of this paper. Among the new information that has been brought to our attention in this matter is that the present water mains, as well as the electric lighting equipment, which were put in many years ago, does not provide for the supplying of these conveniences—necessities they are now proving to be—of the entire city. Since the installation of the present plant, the city of Farmington has spread out considerably. A number of additions have been built up that were not then considered in the plan of such work.

The Times has discovered that there are now a number of sections of the city whose present inhabitants are not permitted the privilege of enjoying such conveniences. At the same time such inhabitants, large bodies of them, are required to pay taxes for improvements that they are not permitted to enjoy. It is useless to inquire whether you believe this to be just and fair treatment of such residents of this city. You know it is not. It is unfair, as well as unjust, that anyone should be compelled to pay taxes for something from which it is impossible for them to receive any benefit.

Such a condition of affairs makes it all the more important, even necessary, in order that a large portion of the citizens of this city be not legislated against, that the lighting and water systems be extended, so that

such conveniences be accessible to all residents of this city. Where a comparatively new, but well built up section of the city, as, for instance, the Peach Orchard, is entirely cut off from participation either in electric light or city water, is a condition that should be remedied without necessary delay. Not only is this the case in different sections of the city, but such additions are also outside of the fire limits, having no municipal protection for the fighting of the fire demon.

A number of citizens living in these sections that have thus far been overlooked in these important matters have talked to the writer recently, and they are all practically of the same mind in regard to the proposed bond issue for the improvement of the electric light and water plant. If their sections of the city are included in such extensions, then they will be for a bond issue for such improvements. But they are weary of paying taxes for improvements in which they are denied the privilege of participating. Are they not right? Of course they are. Even The Times would oppose a bond issue that did not contemplate an extension to all parts of the city of light and water facilities.

However, the strongest point in all this presentation, so it appears to the writer, that the city is beholden to the residents of the neglected sections of the city to extend the light and water lines to every part of the city, in order, if for nothing more, to reimburse those communities for past impositions. WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT IT? The Times would be pleased to hear from any citizen in regard to this matter.

Interesting Union League Meeting

On last Friday evening, Dec. 17, the St. Francois County Epworth League Union met in regular monthly meeting at the M. E. Church, South, in Farmington. The weather being rather good, a large delegation from the various leagues gathered.

After several musical numbers of exceptional merit, the devotional service was conducted by Mr. Eugene Morris of Farmington. The feature of the evening was a very strong address by Rev. Mr. McGehee of the Methodist church of Fredericktown. Mr. McGehee used the subject "The Christ was Spirit," and inspired all present to a nobler place of self-sacrificing living.

During the social hour a fine spirit was evident as well as delicious refreshments. Esther victoriously carried home "The Cup." Congratulations, Estler! But look out next month, for we expect to bring the cup back "home."

AMERICAN LEGION MEETING AT BISMARCK DECEMBER 27

The call recently issued for a district meeting of all Posts of the American Legion in the 13th Congressional District which will be held at Bismarck on the afternoon of Monday, Dec. 27th, has met with great enthusiasm.

Reports being received by the State Executive Committeeman indicate that there will be a large attendance and that each of the sixteen Posts in the district will have a splendid delegation present.

Following is the program arranged for the meeting:
Meeting called to order and opening remarks by Carl Trauernicht, of Farmington, Member State Executive Committee.

Election of Temporary Officers.
Report on National Convention by C. D. Killian, of Perryville, National Delegate.

Address by Hon. Henry Davis, of Fredericktown, former Judge Advocate of the 89th Division.

"Post Activities" by Raymond C. Vandiver, of Festus, Commander of Post No. 253.

Roll call of Posts, to which one representative of each Post will respond giving a report on the work of his Post.

General discussion.
Resolutions.
Election of District Officers.
Adjournment.

Homer Carver, who is employed in Detroit, Mich., arrived home the first of the week to spend the holidays.

New Enterprise for Farmington

The splendid quarters formerly occupied by the Lang Garage, on East Columbia street, has been rented by W. E. Bogard, who will open therein a branch manufacturing and bottling plant for Coca-Cola. W. E. Bogard will be manager of this Farmington branch, and the plant is intended especially to supply St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve and Perry counties with that popular drink, as well as a number of other soft drinks.

Already thousands of bottles, in cases, have been unloaded in preparation for the factory demands, and the unloading and placing of two car loads of machinery will soon begin. By the latter part of January, so Mr. Bogard informed a Times reporter, he expects to have the soft drinks factory in full operation. A number of hands will be regularly employed there. Such enterprises as this is what Farmington needs most of.

Patients Will Sell Art Goods

Patients at State Hospital No. 4 are receiving for their use and benefit the proceeds of the Christmas sale of their own art room products. The manufactured articles now on sale are woven rugs of different colors and sizes, table runners of various patterns, laces of unique design, tatted and crocheted yokes, hand covered unusual dolls, hammocks, etc.

Occupational Therapy in the Art room has been most beneficial to the patients, and those of the highest grade of mentality are employed there.

Will Close All Christmas Day

The following stores will be closed ALL DAY TOMORROW, Christmas Day. Do your shopping today:
Fischer Mercantile Company.
Karsch Shoe Company.
Klein Grocer Company.
Economy Cash Shoe Store.
Farmington Mercantile Company.
C. F. Rickus.
Morris Brothers.
Henderson Store Company.

HE COULD USE IT

"A man should give his wife something for Christmas that she wouldn't buy herself."
"That's my idea."
"What have you selected?"
"A shotgun."—Louisville Courier-Journal.